THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1879

VOL. XXXVIII--NUMBER, 14

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 5 3-8d Memphis cotton, 83-4c. New Orleans cotton,

9 1-4c. New York cotton, 9 5-16c. WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER. WASHINGTON, January 16, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and Ohio valley, south erly winds with rain, veering to colder westerly, with rising barometer and clearing

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, WEDNESDAY, January 15, 1879, 10:00 p.m. Place of Observation Bar. Ther. Dir. Force er. Observation Dir. Force er. Observation 29,97 54 S.E. Fresh. Thru'g Indianola. 29,96 65 S. Fresh. Cloudy. Louisville. 29,75 47 S. Fresh. L4 B'm. Memphis. 29,86 55 S. Fresh. Cloudy. Nashville. 29,89 50 S.F. Fresh. Cloudy. Nashville. 29,89 50 S.F. Fresh. Cloudy. New Orleans. 30,08 58 S.E. Gertle. Clear. Shreveport... 29,90 61 S. Fresh. Cloudy. Vicksburg. 30,03 69 S. Fresh. Cloudy. F. M. NEAL, Private Signal Service.

Old-Fashioned Elegance and Statell-New York Tribune's southern correspond 'Having twelve hours to spend Montgomery before the train started for New Orleans, I improved a part of the time to going to church. It is a good thing to d anywhere, and in the south quite essential if the tourist wants to get a glimpse of the best element of society. The denomination was Baptist, and the building a large brick structure, with a handsome audience-room The sexton told me to select a seat wherever pleased, which was hospitable, if not po ite, according to northern standards. I no ticed, with some surprise that most of the men were reading newspapers while waiting for the service to begin. Perhaps they were religious journals, but newspapers of some description they unquestionably were, and they were turned and folded and rustled with public reading-room. A good deal of desultory chat went on in scarcely suppressed tones of voice. 'I had a good slide this morning,' remarked a girl behind me, to a gentleman. A gentleman in front confided to his wife, and to half the congregation, that the cold weather made him feel 'like an that the cold weather made him feel 'like an the cold weather made him f as much freedom as if the place had been a not the rule among the male worshipers. In chiectic fact, the whole congregation seemed to think tabled. more of hearing the preacher than of dis playing fushionable fivery. A small dog ran up and down the sis'e und barked during the prayer, but nobody seemed to mind him. The min ster, a tall, gaunt South Carolinian, with straight black hair hanging down his neck, a towering forehead and prominent, clear-cut features, had the gift of oratory which used to distinguish, to a remarable de gree, the educated sons of the Palmet'o State. His elecution was almost faultless, his gestures as graceful and expressive as they were abandant, and the matter of his discompact eloquent and arranged and committed with studied care.

and talking have not yet wholly destroyed old-fashioned elegance and stateliness." Is Our Civilization a Failure? New York Tribune's Washington correspondent: "The Choctaw 'net proceeds' claim, in behalf of which counsel made argumeats to-day before the senate committee on congress and the departments for nearly half a century. The claim is unique in one respect, as it does not grow out of any wrong done to the Indians by white men, but, on the contrary, seems to have its origin in a dians, in which they succeeded in quite overreaching the Anglo-Saxon. By the treaty of 1830 the United States ceded to the Choctaws a tract of land west of the Mississippi and a sum of money (four hundred thousand dollars), in consideration of the recession of the

men of a style of oratory formed on classical lels and the rules of rhetoric, which i

seldom heard now--almost never, except in

the south, where modern ways of thinking

lous cotemporaries. A mestage is as much for the people as for the legislature, and members of that hady would be all the better prepared to act on it if it were given out at the earliest moment. Two of the Cincinnati papers played the same cheap trick with the message of the governor of Temessace that message of the governor of Temessace that of the shadow of that tree the message of the governor of Temessace that of the shadow of the shadow of the shadow of the shadow of the country the New Albany paper played with that of Governor Williams. We hope that herealter

on hard is limited. In Baltimore the present that the gradient of the control of

NASHVILLE. Debt Before the Legislature-Resolutions Introduced Yesterday-The People Must Be Consulted. The Ten Per Cent. Restrictions on Bank-

from the Committee-The Resolutions Tabled. NASHVIII.E, January 15.- In the house a esolution was adopted that no settlement of

ing Discussed in the Senate, on the

Majority and Minority Reports

ald horse turned out to pasture. As soon as cassion enemed, in which it was developed the minister went up the pulpit stairs, how-ever, the people became hushed and reverent. There was a much larger proportion of men demanding the removal of the ten per cent than is usually found in northern congrega-tions, and the rear pews were filled with young men. The women were dressed with oming simplicity, and black coats were of the declaratory part of the resolution were the rule among the male worshipers. In objectionable. The resolution was finally

Indian affairs, is historic, having been before congress and the departments for nearly half a century. The claim is unique in one re-The lady, whose pleasant face, soft white hair and gracions manner had charmed many an audience, charmed the reporter, who fervently believes that Mrs. Stanton's hair has been a power in the woman movement. It was decided that the recorder of the court

"Well, we are certainly advancing," re-

the New Albany paper played with that of lentless pencil led him on through yellow-dovernor Williams. We hope that herealter fever, finance, rations sent south, claims of men are idle in consequence. the governors of Tennessee and Indiana, if the, shall decline to adopt the remedy we with Italy, sanitary commission, the army, suggest, will do the next best thing—refuse navy, postal service, Cheyenne Indians, Into give co, their messages until the day of dian cavalry, cruelty to criminals, District Columbia, bureau of education, enlargement

The same of the same of the

has a different story to tell of the cause of his sudden departure, and to what part of the country he has fled. Charges of fraud have been frequently made against him of late. A short time ago Reynolds & Co., of Bellefonte, The Question of the Payment of the State had him arrested and held to bail in the sum of three thousand dollars. It was then re-ported that other suits were to follow, and to get rid of these troubles it was given out that the old man had gone to Florida for his health; but the prime cause of his departure is said to be that the governor of New York had asked the governor of Pennsylvania for a requisition for Herdie's arrest on charges pre-ferred by parties with whom he had dealings at Elmira. It is believed by some that Herdie has become insane from his financial affairs. It is now about a year since he failed for bout one million five hundred thousand dollars. In his days of prosperity he presented Trimty Episcopal church with a chime of bells costing over one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. He was also interested in most of the industrial establishments, lumber manufactures, brooms, etc., and was the great man of this part of Pennsylvania, and from a small town Williamsport, through his enterprise and financial help, became one of the important towns of the State. The feel-

of inquiry into Major Reno's conduct at the Custer massacre, resumed its session this morning. Major Reno appeared in full uniis a noticeable point, like Phose Cozzens's good looks and Lucy Stone's good nature.

The reporter inquired for the signs of the rebutting testimony. This is the reverse of the case, to be followed by the accused with rebutting testimony. This is the reverse of the order which Major Reno desired should be observed. The first witness called was

An Eighty Thousand Volume Library
Destroyed.

London, January 14.—The library of the
Birmingham and Midland institute, at Birmingham, containing eighty thousand volumes, was burned on Saturday. It contained
the most complete Shakespearean collection
in the world, numbering eighty thousand
volumes. Comparatively few books were
saved.

STATE SCRIP.

The auditor and treasurer agree with the board of
finance in deprecating the policy of attempting to
meet the expenses of the government by a new issue
of scrip. The results of that policy in former times
have been sufficiently disastrous to warn us against
the renewal of the experiment. I am gratified to be
able to announce to you that, owing to an error, antedating the administration of my predecessor, and
but recently discovered by research in the books of
the treasurer's office, the volume of State scrip extent has been overstated to the amount of Sa31.118 06: so that but \$477.729 47 of this species of
indebtedness remains out tanding. So far as re-

ARKANSAS.

Governor Miller's Message-The Financial Affairs of the State-What She Owes, and the Form of Her Indebtedness-The Railroads and the Public Lands.

The Militia and the Civil Authorities-The Schools, Colleges and Eleemosynary Institutions of the State-The Penitentiary and the Law of Larceny.

t	the treasury on the thirtieth day of September 1878, belonging to the different funds, amounts a follows:
e	GENERAL REVENUE FUND.
8	Un'ted States currency. \$ 279 5 State scrip. 70,479 4 Auditor's warrants. 12,893 2
	COMMON SCHOOL FUND.
n t t t b f	United States currency \$ 7,593 1 state scrip 334,222 4
E.	PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.
d d	United States currency \$ 371 0 State scrip 48,739 2 State bonds 141,000 0 Beclamation certificates 78 0
1,	INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND.
g	United States currency
	SINKING FUND.
y	United States currency. 8 45,764 7 State scrip. 380,472 0 Real estate bank bonds. 21,000 0

380,472 05
tate scrip
LEVKE PUND, S 1,548 84
tate scrip. S 295 47 outpons of levee bonds. S 668 53
The amounts above recited belong to the State, he following-named sums are held by the State as ustee for individuals, cities and counties:
EXCESS FUND,
tate serip\$ 263 78

STATE SCRIP.

quired, by the statute, to give bond, as collectors, on or before the first day of January in each year. Many of these officers fail to enter into bond within that times. Their term of office as collector expires on the last day of July, the date by which they are required to make final settlement. No uncertainty ought to be permitted to remain as to the liability of the collector's sureties in this interval, and no interreguam should exist in the office. Controversies growing out of questions of this character have already grassin, between countless or the State on the one hand, and the sureties of collectors on the other, which may

between counties or the State on the one hand, and the sureles of collectors on the other, which may possibly result in loss to the public.

The time for assessment, collection, return of delinquent lists, saie of delinquent lands, and settlement by collectors can be changed to advantage. This is expectally true in the matter of lands definquent for brices. As the law now stands, the dwe fixed for settlement follows so closely upon the saids, that compliance with the requirements of the statute becomes really impossible. PUBLICATION OF AUDITOR'S VOUCHERS.

PUBLICATION OF AUDITOR'S VOUCHERS.

The operation of the law, passed at the last session of the general assembly, providing for the publication of a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures of public money, has been to increase the cost of printing the auditor's report from \$224.48. In case of the last preceding issue to \$4350.12 in the instance of present report. As the publication furnishes no security whatever against malfeasance, without the customary examination of the auditor's and treasurer's books by a joint committee of the two houses, it is for you to consider whether the benefit derived from the novel expenditure offsets the increased cost of printing.

FORFEITED LANDS. FORFEITED LANDS.

I elsewhere take occasion to intimate my dissent from the views expressed by the auditor on the subject of forf-lited lands, and of the abolition at the present time of the efficiency commissioner of state lands. The process of reduction of offices and salaries, which the constitutional convention of 1874 in good faith indertook to carry out to the utmost extent compariols with efficiency in the public service, has, by successed with efficiency in the public service, has, by successed with the constitution of the public service, has, by successed a state-smanship in the same direction. It is obvious that government cannot be conducted altogether without officers, and that instances will arise in which competent men will require for their services compensation in the nature of adequate salary, so that, in any case, the limit of judicious economy must eventually be reached. I are compelled to agree with the board of finance in thinking that that limit has already been obtained.

LIUTE Roc., January 15.—Gritten.

The second of the control of the quired in the matter of disposal of school lands. By
the terms of the amended compact, on the subject,
between the United States and the sints of Araansas,
the proceeds of sale of the sixteenth section
of each township were to accrue to the fownship, for
purposes of education. The school has of 1808, in
violation of the terms of the compact, diverted these
moneys to the common school fund of the State.
By the law of 1875, however, they were specially excepted from the provisions made for contribution to
that fund, and are again held, subject in all respects,
to their original tenure. But no statutory enactment
is in force prescribing the details necessary for the
disposition of the funds according to the townships,
or for a proper system of accountability. The omission should be repaired. I am unable to agree with
the commissioner in his recommendation that these
lands be sold for cash only; as it appears to me
that an efficient system of accountability will afford
protection against possible loss; the lands being
held as security for the payment of principle and
interest of the notes given. I do decidedly concurhowever, in the suggestion that the entire charge of
the subject, including the issue of deeds to purchasers, be committed to the office of countissioner's
repeated suggestion for outsining, from the clerk of
counties, information of the exact status of every
tract of school land. I concur.

The office of receiver of the real estate bank appears to have become superfluous; and the records
and papers should, in my judgment, be transferred
to the land department. An amendment, such as is
suggested by the attorner general, and to which I
refer in noticing the repoit of that officir, of the law
relative to the redemption of forfeited real estate
bank lands, will, I believe, render the continued
prosecution of the real estate bank suits, involving
the title to eighteen thousand acres of land, of substantial advantage to the State.

and of land well of the Massington and a small of more (forth Industry Indu

The general assembly of the state of Louislana at its last session passed an act providing for the formation with the approval and co-operation of the State of Arkansas, of a levee district upon the Mississippi tiver, situated party in Louislana and party in Arkansas, the act making further provision for revenue for levee purposes, for donating certain lands for such purposes, and for the eare and police of the levees within the district so to be formed. It provided for the appointment of commissioners, to act with similar commissioners on the part of Arkansas. The gentlemen composing the Louislana commission have walted upon me, and while I did not feel myself authorized to make any formal appointment, I requested four gentlemen—Messrs, D. R. Reppolds, R. C. Newton, U. M. Rose, and F. W. Compton—to engage in the conference suggested, and to consider

amply sufficient for the purposes for which they are inaugurated. He estimates that the revenue for school purposes from poll-tax alone will amount to one hundred thousand dollars, though the last reports of collections show only forty thousand and some hundreds collected. He urges the necessity of amendments to the present school laws, and commends the subject to the legislative authorities, with details.

mends the subject to the legislative authorities, with details.

Militia.

The caroliment of militia, under the administration of any predecessor, was, in some portions of the State, very complete; and, while in other sections it remained imperfect, or unattempted, the aggregate force is highly respectable in numbers. To obviate the expense and inconvenience of a new enrollment, orders have been issued declaring all musters made since November 12, 1874, as in force and valid for the period of five rears from and after the date of muster full opportunity having been at the same time afforded for the withdrawal from enrollment, within a period specified, of any officers and enlisted men who might so desire. Some new enrollments of companies of State grards have been made. The riport of the adjutant-general shows the force remaining substantially as before.

It having been recently represented that irregular organizations in military form, without due sanction of authorits, and not properly mustered and reported, existed in some localities, orders were issued throughout the State, requiring the disbandment of such organizations if any there were.

The occasions for the employment of the militia, including the Scatt caunty riots, and their complete suppression by the armed forces of the State, are here concisely stated, after which the governor concludes that the employment of martial law, which was warmly urged by leading citizens, not only of Scott but of adjacent counties, and was popularly regarded as the only adjutant remedy for the disorders so long existing, might have proved more immediately efficacious than the tedious and not always effective course of procedure in the courts, is not to be doubted; but while the government was always ready to exercise, in case of necessity, and in one instance did assume the fullest authority clearly granted by the considerion and laws, I did not feel justified in availing anyself of power conferred by statutory provisions of doubtral constitutionality, or of a remedy whi MILITIA.

Enfanta, Ala., January 15: The Peoples bank has suspended. Treaten, January 14: The legislature organized by electing Republican officials to both houses. Austro, Tex., January 14: The legislature has organized. John H. Cochran was elected San Francisco, January 14: The Nevada egislature to day elected John P. Jones United Constantinople, January 14: Horace Maynard, United States minister to Turkey, has gone to America on furlough. New York, January 15: John D. Maxwell, sr., member of the banking firm of Clark, Bodge & Co., died last night. Washington, January 15: The treasury department to-day made the usual weekly purchase of four hundred thousand ounces of silver. New Orleans, January 14: Legislative senstorial caucus—sixth ballot: Eustis, 28; Kenner, 21: Jonus, 20; scattering, 23. Adjourned. Philadelphia, January 14: The writ of error in the case of Bern, a Molly Maguire, has been re-fused, and his execution takes place as arranged.

Raicigh, N. C., January 15: A Democratic mucus in the legislature to-hight nominated Gov-ernor Vance for United States senator by acclama-Little Rock, January 14: One Smith, an alleged horse thief, was killed, resterday, near Clacksville, by a sheriff's posse. His confederate Concinnati, January 15: Early yesterday morning the residence of James M. Glenn, of South Newport, Kentucky, was burned. Loss, eleven thou-Berlin, January 15: A majority of the powers have assented to the Porte's proposal for the promulgation of the mandate of the eastern Roume-lian commission. Panama, January 6: The revolution has ended in Panama by the peaceful retirement of General Carrison from the presidency of the State, J. B. Calasa succeeds him. Cincinneti, January 15: A discovery was made to-day of a deficit in the office of Sheriff Wal-lace, of this county, of twenty-three thousand dol-iars. No explanation yet given. Constantinople, January 15: The signature of the Russia-Turkish treaty is expected Thursday. Russia, it is understood, claims an indemnity of one hundred million roubles. Norfolk, Va., January 14: Recent heavy alns have caused an extensive rise in Rocnoke river. he water near Weldon is as high as during the great reshet of 1877, and is still rising. New York, January 15: The German societles of this city are to receive the remains of Bayard Taylor on arrival, with appropriate honors. The remains are to lie in state at the governor's Wilkesbarre, January 15: Parish & Co.'s triking miners bave resumed work at ten per cent, eduction of wages. Plymouth division of miners esums work to-morrow. The reduction lasts till the first of april. New York, January 14: James H. Pren-ce, owner of two large hat factories in Brooklyn, alled and to-day made an assignment. Liabilities, so hundred thousand dollars. Many employes are frown out of work. Curcinnati, January 15: John Back, post-

master at Frenchburg, Keniu ky, was arrested jes-erday, charged with tilling valuable letters. It is at-ered that he has broken open upward or thirty let-ers in the last three months. London, January 15: The arbitration of the differences between the employers and employes if the developed and North England from trade has essued in the decision that the men shall accept five per cent, reduction of wages. A han Craig, Ont., January 15: Yesterday morning a Miss Walker, residing at Brecon Mills, unddenly expired. Her betrothed, Edward Cousins, hearing of her death, cut his throat, and Miss Walker's mother, on seeing the corpse of her language, dropped dead. orts state that there has been two hundred and inely two cases of the plague, of which two hun-red and forty six were fatal, in the village of Wellanka, up to the sixth of January. Indianapolis, January 14: Dietrich's jew-

this morning a number of firemen and nearly all be policemen on duty at the burning of the Brooks ulbding, on Broadway and Grand street, had been dundrawn. Then only the Broadway wall and bout twenty feet of the connecting wall on Grand root were shanding.

St. Lorie Large 19: At two o'clock charge of the payment of it, and it was defeated—yeas, 67; nays, 158.

Mr. Springer moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. Bundy moved to adjourn, and the yeas and nays were ordered.

WASHINGTON.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency Authorizes an Important Amendment to the Bill on the Subject now Pending-Democratic Caucus.

Startling Discovery of a Batch of Presidential Election Certificates from Arkansas, at Least the "National Republican" of To day will Say So.

Congressional Proceedings Show a Short Day in the Senate, while the Attention of the House is Engrossed with a Refunding Scheme.

Washington, January 14.—Subscriptions to the four per cent loan to day were five million two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars. BANKING AND CURRENCY.

The house committee on banking and cur rency to-day authorized Representative Ewing to offer the following amendment to the oill now pending on the calendar of the house, providing for the repeal of the re sumption act: "Provided that all money here after received from any sale of bonds of th United States, shall be applied only to re redemption of other bonds bearing the high-est rate of interest and subject to call; and provided further, that whenever, from time to time the proceeds of the sales of bonds shall aggregate three million dollars, the secretary or treasurer shall issue a call for that amount of bonds to be redeemed, and interest on the bonds called for redemption shall cease in thirty days from the date of such call; and provided further, that all United States notes received in the treasury shall be reissued and kept in circulation without change in the aggregate amount of the several denominations existing on the thirty-first of May 1878, and it shall not be lawful to issue legal-tender notes of large denomination than one thousand dollars.' The vote of the committee on adoption o the amendment, was as follows: Ayes-Messrs. Buckner, Ewing, Yates,

Hartzell and Fort.
Nays-Messrs, Hardenberg, Eames-Bell, Chittenden and Phillips absent. At the meeting of the committee on ways and means to-day, Mr. Gibson moved to reconsider the vote by which the committee on Monday last decided to recommend changes

forming to consider their course on the resoutions recently submitted by Senutor Edmunds declaring the last three constitutional amendments duly ratified; that the laws aiready enacted for their enforcement should faithfully executed, and that congress should further provide for their enforcement by additional legislation. After some discus-sion the subject was referred to a committee of seven, headed by Judge Thurman, to re-port to a future caucus. A committee of three, with Senator Mor-

gan chairman, was appointed to report what further action, if any, should be taken to secure the repeal of both sections of the revised statutes which prescribe test-oaths for jurors in the United States courts. A BATCH OF ARKANSAS PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL CERTIFICATES DISCOVERED. The National Republican to morrow will

announce the discovery of the fact that the names of the seven electors of Arkansas in 1876, are all signed on the back of the envelopes containing the electoral certificate of that State, in the handwriting of the same person. The story runs that when Acting-Vice-President Ferry received the Arkansus certificate, he discovered an irregularity thereia in the absence of the signatures of the electors from the back of the envelope, and permitted it to be sent to the State fo correction, the same as he did in the case of the Louisiana certificate. When it was re-turned to him, he presented it to the two houses in joint convention, and the seven votes of the State were counted for Tilden and Hendricks.

Congressional Proceedings. IN THE SENATE.

Senator Voorhees submitted a resolution instructing the committee on Indian affairs to inquire into the circumstance which led to the recent escape of Cheyenne Indians and their slaughter by United States forces Agreed to. Senator Allison, from the conference com

mittee on the military academy appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was agreed to The house having agreed to the report yes terday, the bill now goes to the President. The bills on the calendar not being objected to, were considered under the five minute rule.

House bill, for the payment to officers and soldiers of the Mexican war of three month act apply to those who served in the late wa for the preservation of the Union. The bil was laid aside without action. The bill to amend the patent laws wa taken up.

Pending its discussion the senate went ino executive session, and when the doors re opened the senate adjourned. IN THE HOUSE.

In response to a resolution, the speaker builted a communication from the secreta ry of the treasury, transmitting a supple mental statement of balances on the lost account, in coin, standing to the credit of the treasurer of the United States in national bank depositories on the first of January 1879. The aggregate amount of the balance was \$46,898,168. The larger amounts we held, as follows: First national bank of New York, \$19,107,948; National bank of the State of New York, \$7,155,054; Bank of New York and National banking association, \$5,551,411; Maveruk national bank, of Boston, \$4 842,999; National bank of Commer New York, \$2,217,928; Second national bank of New York, \$1,512,526; Monument national bank, Boston, \$1,088,521. The remainder is distributed among thirty-eight banks, in sums varying from \$300 to \$900,

The bill reported from the committee of ways and means for the issue of certificates of deposit of the denomination of ten dollars and bearing interest at the rate of three per cent, and convertible at any time into fou per cent bonds, was taken up and discussed St. Petersburg, January 14: Official re- 132, nays, 94 The first vote was taken on Kelley's amendment, that the certificates shall be convertible, after six months, into lawful money, and at any time into four per cent bonds—yeas, 81; nays, 151. The next vote was taken on Burchard's substitute, Indianapolis, January 14: Dietrich's jeweiry store was robbed of twenty-four gold watches
this attention, valued at fifteen hundred dollars.
Two of the robbers engaged the proprietor in conversation while a third stole the watches.

Pittsbury, January 14: George Kamp and
John Mettell, while walking on the Pennsyivania
nairoad track between Brandocks and Brenton this
internoon, were struck by the Uniontown express.
Mettell was instantly killed and Kamp badly injusted.

London, January 15: The rise in the price
of silver to lifty pence per conce, resterday, was in
emergence or the demand for India, and of a
further advance in India and China exchange, dermany is not offering any of its stock of silver at the
possent rates.

New York, January 15: At two o'clock
this marning a number of firemen and nearly all
the policemen on data at the bounding of the Brooks
Mr. Springer moved to lay the bill on the

cent bonds—yeas, 81; nays, 151. The next
vote was taken on Burchard's substitute,
that in lieu of the certificates provided for,
the secretary of the treasury shall, if desired,
a certain trait of find, Madison streets in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described real caste, that
in lieu of the certificates provided for,
the secretary of the treasury, shall, if desired,
a certain trait of find, Madison streets in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, the following described real caste, that
in lieu of the certificates provided for,
the secretary of the treasury, shall, if desired,
a certain trait of india streets for local and the stable in
credit of any one presenting or forwarding it
to the treasury, any sum not be st than one
dollar, and shall allow interest thereon and
continued.

London, January 15: The rise in the price
of silver to lifty pence per ounce, resterday, was in
emerced to the same quarterly, at the rate of three
per cent. per annum, and shall establish
the same quarterly, at the rate of three
sections of feet it heads and thirty feet, thence west
one limited.

Sectil's bright Mad

St. Louis, January 15: A dispatch from Atchison. Kansas, says a fire, the work of tramps, instroged the round-house and machine shops of the Atchison and Nebruska railroad in that city, this had agreed to take a recess until half-past yeas and nays were ordered. seven o'clock, but the speaker ruled that the call should be completed, and it resulted as follows: Yeas, 77; nays, 126, and the house

the remainder of his salary as a member of

The house record or deration of the posit. After one density the result of the passion and the failure of everal amondments, a motion to lay the latter the table are defeated. The bill then passed of the simply provides that after the passage of the act United States notes shall be received in

MARRIED.

M'ERIDE-PHILLIPS-Un Tuesday evening, at dght o'clock, by Rev. B. F. Tiller, Mr. J. B. M'Hamas and Miss Lany Puttings, both of Memphis. No

Planters Ins. Co.

Office in Company's Building. No. 41 Madison Street, Memphis. D. T. PORTER, President. G. H. JUDAH, Vice-President. G. D. RAINE, Secretary.

CAPITAL STOCK \$150,600. DIEECTORS. D. T. POSCUER.
N. R. SLEDGE.
B. EISEMAN,
JOHN OVERTON, JR. R. L. COFFIN,
G. V. BAMBAUT.

1 in Incomes against loss by Fire, Marine and Miver Blaks on Private Dwellings Especially MR. RAINE is ment also for the following leading for the following lea North German, of Hamburg, Germany, Manhattan, of New York, Manufacturers, of Roston, Connecticut Fire, of Hartford, Fencialin, of Philadelphia.

Printing and Binding.

CEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the understanced until Wednesday, January 22, 1879, for the printing and binding of the Record Books of Shelby county for the year 1879. Specifications can be seen at my office. We reserve the right to reject any and all bias. HSLMAN, JR.,

THOS. HSLMAN, JR., Chairman County Com Attention, National Greenback Labor Men

A LL members of the National Greenback Labor party are requested to attend promptly the election polling places in the different Wards, and especially the First Ward, TO-DAY. NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Blieff tity Building and Loan Association will be held MONDAY, January 20, 1879, at 7 p.m., at No. 291 Main street, up-take, for the purpose of electing the Officers and Directors for the year, also to collect the dues, interest, and founding out of the moneys on band. A new series is new open to all who wish to avail themselves of joining a first-class Building Association for borrowers and non-borrowers. No backdoor. Money to loan. Stock for alc.

S. STURM, Secretary. S. STURDI, Secretary.

NOTICE. At the meeding of the committee on ways and means to-day, Mr. Gibson moved to recommend the committee on Monday last decided to recommend changes in the sugar tariff. Lost—ayes, 5; nose 6.

CAUCUS OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

The Democratic senators held a caucus this of a cacket at their Memorial Services in the 14th.

Names of Judges and Clerks for Election to be Held January 16, 1879. CONFIRMED BY GENERAL COUNCIL, JANE-

ART 3, 1879.) FIEST WARD.—Judges, Pat Kerns, Ford Warner, H. C. Ashbook.—Clerks, John Elehberg, Jr., J. E. Cullins, Sherill, J. H. Leslle, SECOND WARD—Judges.—Stephen Kransiell, Martin Cohn, Philip Mallon, Clerks, W. Worsham, Charles Beinhardt, Sherill, Samuel Deorfus. THIRD WARD.—Judges, K. J. B. L. Whin, Jos. Emermich, Pat Dony, Clerks, H. Schilling, J. L. Ner-ton, Sheriff, W. D. Cannon. ton. Sheriff, W. D. Cambon.

FOURTH WARD. - Judges. N. Malatesta, J. T. Elliott, Caleman Thomas: Clerks, Frank Murphy, T. B. Norment. Sheriff, W. W. Cultiman.

FIFTH WARD. - Judges, John Carlin, J. J. Jenny, A. W. Farguson. Clerks, John Long R., Ir., Green Evans. Sheriff, C. H. Stewart.

SIXTH WARD. - Judges. R. Lacarint, H. B. Childs, C. B. Church. Clerks. W. H. Kennedy, D. Gendoerger, Sheriff, C. M. Mason.

SEVENTH WARD. - Judges, J. A. Forrest, J. T. Peliff, A. C. Treadwell. Clerks, M. B. Trezevant, F. A. Jones. Sheriff, H. E. Chunon.

EIGHTH WARD. - Judges, John Gunn. Fully. A Jones, Sheriff, H. E. Cannon,

EIGHTH WARD.—Judges, John Gunn, Philip
Gwynn, D. B. Mallory, Clerks, W. A. Holt, Ben
Henderson, Sheriff, T. T. Tajlor,

NINTH WARD.—Judges, A. Newsom, W. B. Gilsson, M. Crossin, Clerks, J. P. Newsom, J. P. Miller,
Jr. Sheriff, J. A. Powel

FENTH WARD.—Judges, John Straitman, R. F.
Looney, Dan O. Dennell, Clerks, J. E. Wiggin, John
Slover, Sheriff, A. J. Harris.

Voting Places for January 16, 1879. FIRST WARD. No. 74 Main street. SECOND WARD.—Courthouse, THIRD WARD.—No. 48 North Court street. FOURTH WARD.—No. 357 Second street. FIFTH WARD.—Beale street, corner Hernando

al Desolo streets, SIXTH WARD.—No. 462 Main street, Waldran SEVENTH WARD. - No. 208 Beale street, Solari's FIGHTH WARD.—No. 172 Poplar street. NINTH WARD.—Corner Greenlaw and Fifth TENTH WARD. No. 644 Main street.



BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

SIXTH SERIES now ready for Subscribers, Loans O made on real estate in any part of shelly county. Success in the past eighteen months guerantees us in asserting that no safer nor better investment can be found in the city. Office of the Company: No. 18 Medison Street Green a Bensley ...

Jacob THOMYSON, President, W. J. M'DERMONT, Secretary. suathu

W. A. FAIRES. (SUCCESSOR TO J. B. AND W. A. FAIRES.) Dealer In

MILES and Educates. 35 Union St., Near Postoffice. A GOOD selection of all classes of Horses and Mules constantly on hand. Everything sold or me guaranteed as represented. Orders solicited,

DY virtue of the power and authority vested in me
D by the terms of a deed of frust execut-d and
delivered to me as frustee by S. D. Mangum and
Kate Mangum, his wife, and recorded in the register's office of Shelbr county, in book 123, rage 379,
for the purpose of securing the sum of Should dus
the Shelby County Building and Louin Association,
I will as said trustee, at the request of the beneficiary, default in payment of asir debt and interest
having been made, offer for sale, and sell to the
highest hidder for cash, on

Saturday, February 15, 1879,

Administrator's No ice. Admir is trator's Ac ice.

Adving been appointed administrator of the estates of furser Johnst and Mary Johnst, I bereby portly all creditors to file their cadma, properly authorized of within the lime prescribed by law, or lifer will be forever barred; and all those who are indepted to sold estates to come forward and settle.

Memphis, January 15, 1879. attministrator.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTOY. San Francisco, January 14: Oscar Carleson, a Swede, Edward Menise and Samuel Thaser, a mericans, and one Chinaman, were killed by the explosion of the giant powder works. One Chinaman was badly injured, and a number of waltes and Chinamen more or tess hurt. The damage to the property is about fifty thousand dollars.

Call should be completed, and it resulted as follows: Yeas, 77; nays, 126, and the house at four took a recess until half-past seven o'clock.

During the day Mr. Hunton offered a resonance more or tess hurt. The damage to the property is about fifty thousand dollars.

Call should be completed, and it resulted as follows: Yeas, 77; nays, 126, and the house at forty minutes past four took a recess until half-past seven o'clock.

During the day Mr. Hunton offered a resonance of the late of the payment of the children of the late B. B. Douglass of the children of the late B. B. Douglass of the children of the late B. B. Douglass of the children of the late B. B. Douglass of the children of the late B. B. Douglass of the children of the late B. B. Douglass of the children of the late B. B. Douglass of the children of the late B. B. Douglass of the late B.